

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
61	1	("6343320").PN.	USPAT	2004/10/12 19:11
-	105	(allocat\$9 assign\$6 determin\$9) with (ip with cluster\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:47
-	22	(allocat\$9 assign\$6 detect\$9 determin\$9) with (match\$6 compar\$6 'same') with (ip with cluster\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:51
-	23	(identif\$9 identi\$9 detect\$9 determin\$9) with (match\$6 compar\$6 'same') with (ip with cluster\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:52
-	9	((identif\$9 identi\$9 detect\$9 determin\$9) with (match\$6 compar\$6 'same') with (ip with cluster\$5)) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:52
-	189	(identif\$9 identi\$9 detect\$9 determin\$9) with (match\$6 compar\$6 'same') with (ip with client\$5)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:52
-	37	((identif\$9 identi\$9 detect\$9 determin\$9) with (match\$6 compar\$6 'same') with (ip with client\$5)) and (group\$5 cluster\$6) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:57
-	15	client near clustering	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 16:59
-	4	(client\$5 near3 clustering) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:00
-	129	(client\$5 near3 cluster\$6) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:00
-	49	(client\$5 near cluster\$6) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:02
-	877	((client\$5 user\$3) near2 (grouping cluster\$6)) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:03
-	507	((client\$5 user\$3) near2 (cluster\$6)) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:03
-	255	((client\$5 user\$3) adj2 (cluster\$6)) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:04
-	93	((client\$5 user\$3) adj (cluster\$6)) and @ad<19990827	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	2004/10/08 17:04

-	27	((client\$5 user\$3) adj (cluster\$6)) and @ad<19990827 and ip	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM TDB	2004/10/08 17:04
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L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
23	192	(ip adj address\$5) near9 receiv\$5 near9 (router\$5)	USPAT	2004/10/12 16:35
31	405	communication\$3 adj3 (client\$5 near3 server\$5 near3 (network\$3 internet\$5))	USPAT	2004/10/12 16:35
33	6	router\$3 near9 (best near path\$5) near9 forward\$9	USPAT	2004/10/12 16:51
40	35	extract adj ip adj address\$3	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/10/12 17:51
41	177	extract\$5 adj ip adj address\$3	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/10/12 17:49
43	0	(extract\$6 adj ip adj address\$3) with ping\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/10/12 17:51
44	0	(extract\$6 adj2 ip) with ping\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/10/12 17:51
45	0	(extract\$6 near2 ip) with ping\$5	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/10/12 17:51
50	2	(cache adj server\$5) near database\$5	USPAT	2004/10/12 18:52
51	15	(cache adj server\$5) near5 database\$5	USPAT	2004/10/12 19:10
55	2	(("6131067") or ("6553420")).PN.	USPAT	2004/10/12 19:10



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Published before August 1999

Terms used **classify ip address cluster**

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Result page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [next](#)Relevance scale ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐**1 [Papers: Automatic VLAN creation based on on-line measurement](#)**

Sean Rooney, Christian Hörtnagl, Jens Krause

July 1999 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review**, Volume 29 Issue 3Full text available: [pdf\(806.29 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

Virtual LANs (VLANs) permit hosts connected to a LAN switch to be grouped together into logical groups as a function of some management policy rather than simply of their physical location. Commercial LAN switches support a variety of policies based on either physical or logical addresses, protocol types, tagged frames, or user defined rules. The objective of these policies is the same: to reduce the amount of traffic that needs to be routed by grouping together hosts which are likely to communi ...

2 [Techniques for measuring the stability of clustering: a comparative study](#)

Vijay V. Raghavan, M. Y. L. Ip

May 1982 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM conference on Research and development in information retrieval**Full text available: [pdf\(1.30 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Among the significant factors in assessing the suitability of a clustering technique to a given application is its stability; that is, how sensitive the algorithm is to perturbations in the input data. A number of techniques that appear to be suitable for measuring the stability of clustering have been published in the literature. The details about each of these measures, such as a description of the steps involved in their computation and an identification of precisely what they measure, are pr ...

3 [Efficient and robust policy routing using multiple hierarchical addresses](#)

Paul F. Tsuchiya


August 1991 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the conference on Communications architecture & protocols**, Volume 21 Issue 4Full text available: [pdf\(1.32 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**4 [Improving and managing multimedia performance over TCP-IP nets](#)**

Nathan J. Muller

December 1998 **International Journal of Network Management**, Volume 8 Issue 6

Full text available:

Additional Information:

 [pdf\(338.34 KB\)](#)[full citation](#), [abstract](#), [index terms](#)

The TCP-IP-based Internet and, consequently corporate Intranets, were not designed for multimedia traffic. This article discusses the several ways of improving multimedia performance, finding that data compression techniques are no longer the most important factor. © 1998 John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.

5 Fast detection of communication patterns in distributed executions

Thomas Kunz, Michiel F. H. Seuren

November 1997 **Proceedings of the 1997 conference of the Centre for Advanced Studies on Collaborative research**

Full text available:  [pdf\(4.21 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Understanding distributed applications is a tedious and difficult task. Visualizations based on process-time diagrams are often used to obtain a better understanding of the execution of the application. The visualization tool we use is Poet, an event tracer developed at the University of Waterloo. However, these diagrams are often very complex and do not provide the user with the desired overview of the application. In our experience, such tools display repeated occurrences of non-trivial commun ...

6 Mobile networking in the Internet

Charles E. Perkins

December 1998 **Mobile Networks and Applications**, Volume 3 Issue 4

Full text available:  [pdf\(166.90 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Computers capable of attaching to the Internet from many places are likely to grow in popularity until they dominate the population of the Internet. Consequently, protocol research has shifted into high gear to develop appropriate network protocols for supporting mobility. This introductory article attempts to outline some of the many promising and interesting research directions. The papers in this special issue indicate the diversity of viewpoints within the research community, and it is ...

7 Term clustering of syntactic phrases

D. D. Lewis, W. B. Croft

December 1989 **Proceedings of the 13th annual international ACM SIGIR conference on Research and development in information retrieval**

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.62 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Term clustering and syntactic phrase formation are methods for transforming natural language text. Both have had only mixed success as strategies for improving the quality of text representations for document retrieval. Since the strengths of these methods are complementary, we have explored combining them to produce superior representations. In this paper we discuss our implementation of a syntactic phrase generator, as well as our preliminary experiments with producing phrase clusters. Th ...

8 SaveMe: a system for archiving electronic documents using messaging groupware

Stefan Berchtold, Alexandros Biliris, Euthimios Panagos

March 1999 **ACM SIGSOFT Software Engineering Notes , Proceedings of the international joint conference on Work activities coordination and collaboration**, Volume 24 Issue 2

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.47 MB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Today, organizations deal with an ever-increasing number of documents that have to be archived because they are either related to their core business (e.g., product designs) or needed to meet corporate or legal retention requirements (e.g., voucher). In this paper, we

present the architecture and prototype implementation of SaveMe, a document archival system that is based on network-centric groupware such as Internet standards-based messaging systems. In SaveMe, the actions of archiving, retriev ...

Keywords: Internet, archiving, groupware, messaging

9 Client-server computing in mobile environments

Jin Jing, Abdelsalam Sumi Helal, Ahmed Elmagarmid

June 1999 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 31 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(233.31 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Recent advances in wireless data networking and portable information appliances have engendered a new paradigm of computing, called mobile computing, in which users carrying portable devices have access to data and information services regardless of their physical location or movement behavior. In the meantime, research addressing information access in mobile environments has proliferated. In this survey, we provide a concrete framework and categorization of the various way ...

Keywords: application adaptation, cache invalidation, caching, client/server, data dissemination, disconnected operation, mobile applications, mobile client/server, mobile computing, mobile data, mobility awareness, survey, system application

10 Three-dimensional object recognition

Paul J. Besl, Ramesh C. Jain

March 1985 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 17 Issue 1

Full text available:  pdf(7.76 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

A general-purpose computer vision system must be capable of recognizing three-dimensional (3-D) objects. This paper proposes a precise definition of the 3-D object recognition problem, discusses basic concepts associated with this problem, and reviews the relevant literature. Because range images (or depth maps) are often used as sensor input instead of intensity images, techniques for obtaining, processing, and characterizing range data are also surveyed.

11 Multidimensional access methods

Volker Gaede, Oliver Günther

June 1998 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 30 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(1.05 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Search operations in databases require special support at the physical level. This is true for conventional databases as well as spatial databases, where typical search operations include the point query (find all objects that contain a given search point) and the region query (find all objects that overlap a given search region). More than ten years of spatial database research have resulted in a great variety of multidimensional access methods to support ...

Keywords: data structures, multidimensional access methods


12 VideoTrails: representing and visualizing structure in video sequences

Vikrant Kobra, David Doermann, Christos Faloutsos

November 1997 **Proceedings of the fifth ACM international conference on Multimedia**

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.03 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**13 Next century challenges: scalable coordination in sensor networks**

Deborah Estrin, Ramesh Govindan, John Heidemann, Satish Kumar

August 1999 **Proceedings of the 5th annual ACM/IEEE international conference on Mobile computing and networking**Full text available:  [pdf\(1.04 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)**14 Connectionist ideas and algorithms**


Kevin Knight

November 1990 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 33 Issue 11Full text available:  [pdf\(3.41 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

In our quest to build intelligent machines, we have but one naturally occurring model: the human brain. It follows that one natural idea for artificial intelligence (AI) is to simulate the functioning of the brain directly on a computer. Indeed, the idea of building an intelligent machine out of artificial neurons has been around for quite some time. Some early results on brain-line mechanisms were achieved by [18], and other researchers pursued this notion through the next two decades, e.g ...

15 A framework for effective retrieval

C. T. Yu, W. Meng, S. Park

June 1989 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 14 Issue 2Full text available:  [pdf\(1.56 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

The aim of an effective retrieval system is to yield high recall and precision (retrieval effectiveness). The nonbinary independence model, which takes into consideration the number of occurrences of terms in documents, is introduced. It is shown to be optimal under the assumption that terms are independent. It is verified by experiments to yield significant improvement over the binary independence model. The nonbinary model is extended to normalized vectors and is applicable to more genera ...

16 Shock resistant Time Warp

Alois Ferscha, James Johnson

May 1999 **Proceedings of the thirteenth workshop on Parallel and distributed simulation**Full text available:  [pdf\(904.99 KB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)[Publisher Site](#)

In an attempt to cope with time-varying workload, traditional adaptive Time Warp protocols are designed to react in response to performance changes by altering control parameter configurations, like the amount of available memory, the size of the checkpointing interval, the frequency of GVT computation, fossil collection invocations, etc. We call those schemes ``reactive'' because all control decisions are undertaken based on historical performance information collected at runtime, and come int ...

17 How a large ATM MTU causes deadlocks in TCP data transfers

Kjersti Moldeklev, Per Gunningberg

August 1995 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 3 Issue 4Full text available:  [pdf\(1.43 MB\)](#)Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

18 Curriculum 68: Recommendations for academic programs in computer science: a report of the ACM curriculum committee on computer science

William F. Atchison, Samuel D. Conte, John W. Hamblen, Thomas E. Hull, Thomas A. Keenan, William B. Kehl, Edward J. McCluskey, Silvio O. Navarro, Werner C. Rheinboldt, Earl J.

Schweppe, William Viavant, David M. Young

March 1968 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 11 Issue 3

Full text available:  pdf(6.63 MB)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#)

Keywords: computer science academic programs, computer science bibliographies, computer science courses, computer science curriculum, computer science education, computer science graduate programs, computer science undergraduate programs

19 The Quadtree and Related Hierarchical Data Structures

Hanan Samet

June 1984 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 16 Issue 2

Full text available:  pdf(4.87 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

20 Session 3: languages: A library-based approach to portable, parallel, object-oriented programming: interface, implementation, and application

Steven Parkes, John A. Chandy, Prithviraj Banerjee

November 1994 **Proceedings of the 1994 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing**

Full text available:  pdf(976.95 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#)

The use of parallel platforms, despite increasing availability, remains largely restricted to well-structured, numeric applications. We address the issue of facilitating the use of parallel platforms on unstructured problems through object-oriented design techniques and the actor model of concurrent computation. We present a multi-level approach to expressing parallelism for unstructured applications: a high-level interface based on the actor model of concurrent object-oriented programming and a ...

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